

Among the recent graduates of the Women's Medical College in New York is Kin Yanei, a Chinese girl, who had taken the highest position in the class. She is an accomplished scholar, able to converse and write accurately in five languages.

Something more than 15,000,000 of acres of public lands, or an acre more than half as large as that of Pennsylvania, was disposed of during the last fiscal year. This constant and rapid absorption of the public lands by settlers shows how important it is that all forest land grants should be reclaimed by the Government.

There are 60,000,000 people in this country, a very large part of whom are in the market-place struggling during the heat and burden of the day for the shekels of gold and silver. Of those who are honest, who neither cheat nor lie, who take no advantage of their neighbors in sale or barter, no notice is taken, no record kept, none made. It is only the financial, mercantile cheats and liars of whom we hear. The honest financier, the honest merchant has no history, but among his fellows, whose opinions are worth the having, he is not thought a fool.

The newest thing in saloons is the "Silver Dollar," a drinking place in the heart of the squalid but busy Polish district in New York. It signs a gigantic counterfeit presentment of the coin that all industriously strive after, while specimens of the veritable coin itself are to be beamed into the floor and screwed to the handles of the beer pumps. In all 700 of these illusive disks will pave the floor and armor-plate various articles of furniture. The proprietor says that if the heels of customers wear off the faces of the coins he will cheerfully replace the damaged pieces with others fresh from the mint.

Last May Peter McIntyre was severely burned in a fire at Central Park, San Francisco. The burns on his feet healed rapidly enough, but the flesh on his shoulders and arms was so scorched that the ordinary process of nature was insufficient to restore it to its former condition. It was determined by the physicians to graft skin taken from other people on the exposed surface, and thus hasten the cure. Six weeks ago the operation was begun, and since then over 100 pieces of skin have been fastened on raw parts. It will be seven weeks before the last graft shall have been attached and the bandages removed.

M. Faye, of the French Academy of Sciences, declares that "the United States comply more than any other region of the globe with the conditions most favorable for the development of destructive cyclones." M. Faye's theory of the cause of these storms is contrary to that of Mr. Finley, of the United States signal service. M. Faye holding that tornadoes are not as descending vortices, which penetrate like corsets through the lower strata of air and are constantly fed from above. Their ravages are due to the violent shock of the descending spirals against the obstructions of the ground.

The Asiatic police, as illustrated by both the Chinese and Japanese, is to employ Europeans and Americans only far enough to instruct their own people. Thus, in Japan, no office of instruction has been filled, except in a temporary way, by any foreigner, however able and accomplished he may be. The Japanese boast that not a foreigner is in their navy, which well have included the fact that not a foreigner is retained in any scientific department, college, school, or in any department of instruction, a month longer than is actually necessary. The Chinese are manning their own dock yards and navy, dispensing with foreigners as fast as possible.

There is a law in some of the States compelling the railroad companies to pay \$3,000 for every person killed when it is through the fault of the company. If a person is simply injured he may secure as high as \$30,000. With such a law it is in the interests of the company, in case of an accident, to kill people rather than simply to injure them. It might seem that no corporation would be so devoid of conscience as to allow this fact to influence them, but at one railroad disaster an employer was heard to say he stood beside the broken cars: "If we kill them it costs the company but \$5,000, if we break their legs the Lord only knows how much it will cost."

We are still far from a condition of things where all might be profitably and happily employed, says a writer in the *Chicago Herald*. Only one-third (34 to 100 per cent.) of our entire population in the United States are now pursuing gainful occupations, and less than one-half (47 31-100 per cent.) of all the persons in the country above ten years of age are so engaged. In 1880, with a population of 50,155,783, those engaged in gainful occupations were as follows:

In agriculture, 7,670,493
In professional and personal service, 4,071,236
In trade and transportation, 1,810,256
In manufacturing, mechanical and mining pursuits, 3,537,112
Total, 17,092,009

The idlers in our country are still numerous, and have to be cared for by the producers. These facts indicate, in emphatic terms, that there should be many more areas opened where women and children can, in pleasant and profitable work, take rank as bread-winners.

MISUNDERSTOOD.

—Chamber's Journal.

BY THOMAS P. MORGAN.

"What's that you're reading, Paul?"

"Longfellow."

"Which feller?"

"Longfellow's 'Hiawatha'."

"Wal, who was Longfellow, and what was his Hia—what yet call it?"

"He was a poet, and 'Hiawatha' was his greatest poem. Listen to this:

"The last time I read the language,

Learned their names and their secrets,

How the beavers build their lodges,

Where the swallows build their nests,

How the redstart runs so swift,

With his bow and arrow so strong.

Talked with him whenever he met them,

Called them Hiawatha's brothers."

"Wal, hit 'em that's yer gettin' lazier every day."

"Longfellow, I reckon," muttered Joe.

"Wal, who was Longfellow, and what was his Hia—what yet call it?"

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1887.

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Salem, N. C.

THE PEOPLE'S PRESS
FOR 1887.

\$1.50 A YEAR.

The Press entered its thirty-fifth volume on January 1, 1887.

Now is the time to subscribe. It will be our endeavor to make the Press an interesting and entertaining paper ever.

W. E. T. BLUM,
Salem, N. C., Jan. 6, 1887.

With the end of the year the People's Press will close its thirty-fifth volume. We would urge our delinquent subscribers to settle up with us without delay as we need money to carry on the business.

ADVERTISEMENT

In New York the *Herald* estimates that Cook will lead Grant 50,000 to 100,000.

Col. John R. Fellows was elected District Attorney for New York.

Republican gains all over Ohio.

Pennsylvania Republican.

Rhode Island elects a Republican Congressman.

Illinois casts a light vote.

Virginia election returns meager.

Massachusetts goes Republican.

Maryland Democratic.

Editor O'Brien resisted the prison authorities when attempting to put the prison dress on him. He is now in the hospital.

Several bombs were found in the anarchist Lingg's cell. Engel, one of the condemned anarchists took an overdose of laudanum, nearly killing him.

Thanks for an invitation to the Danville Tobacco Fair.

Gov. Seales has issued a proclamation, setting apart Thursday, November 24th, as Thanksgiving Day.

Considerable effort is being made to have the death sentence of the Chicago Anarchists commuted.

The City Council of Baltimore will consist of 12 Democrats and 8 Republicans, as the result of the election held last week.

E. A. Oldham, late of the Winston *Sentinel* has resigned his position as business manager of the *Advertiser*, Ala., *Hot Blast*, newspaper.

It takes nearly 100,000,000 foreign eggs a month to keep the English in cakes and puddings. Nearly \$15,000,000 is paid every year for the eggs imported into the country.

Forty-nine clerks in the New York custom house have been dismissed on account of failure to pass a civil service examination for promotion.

The total attendance on the Piedmont Exposition, at Atlanta, Ga., during the twelve days, is estimated by the ticket sellers at 186,000 and the gate receipts at \$80,000.

The *Daily News* is a new daily paper published by S. G. Hall and Robert Kennedy, in Wilmington. It is a neat, clean, new, and well conducted sheet. We wish the enterprising publishers much success.

The United States Supreme Court refused to grant the writ of error prayed for by the counsel of the Chicago Anarchists, and unless the Governor of Illinois interferes the seven men will be hung on the 11th inst.

Last week a re-union of Confederate veterans was held at Leominster, N. C., and was attended by 5,000 people.

It is also stated that there were more than 1,000 one-armed and one-legged veterans at Macon, Ga., to greet Mr. Davis.

Jenny Lind, the famous cantatrice, died in London, Nov. 2nd, aged 66 years. She has not appeared in public since 1868. She was attacked with paralysis a few weeks ago, since which she had been gradually passing away. She was the wife of Mr. Goldschmidt.

George Engel, Louis Lingg, and Adolph Fischer, of the group of death-sentenced Anarchists, have written an open letter to Governor Oglesby refusing any commutation of sentence short of liberty, asserting their innocence of the Haymarket murder and declaring their unabated faith in the principles of Anarchy.

BISMARCK, Dak., Nov. 3.—It is reported here that the 200 Crow Indians who escaped from the soldiers near Custer are now on the war-path, and that the soldiers in Montana are preparing as best they can for a defense. Sitting Bull is at Standing Rock with over 6000 Sioux, and he is said to be in league with the crows. People west of the Missouri are anxious that Fort Lincoln, five miles south of here, be given more troops.

The Internal Revenue Laws and Mr. Carlisle.

be hotly contested. But if the coming Congress will repeal the internal revenue taxes the Democracy will sweep the State next year as no party ever did before in its history. No power or power could stand in the way of its onward progress. Everything that attempted to stand in its pathway would be consumed as stubble.

To insure success in North Carolina Democrats in Congress ought to use every effort, if they support him, to secure if possible, it is the total repeal of the internal revenue tax. North Carolina Democrats opposed it immediately after the war, and during all their defeats they have consistently fought the tax as unjust and undemocratic. In what-ever else they may have been inconsistent there has been no wavering in their demand for the repeal of the internal revenue tax. They have opposed it, not because they desire "free drinks and free chaws," as is erroneously stated, but because it is a tax that is not in keeping with the spirit and genius of our government; because it is collected mainly out of the South and does not bear equally upon the people of all sections of the country; and because it has its life-blood in intolerable sneaking espionage, which is repugnant to the spirit of a free government and harassing to the people. The way most likely of thinking, to pay the expenses of the government is by a duty on imports. Direct taxation was never before in the history of our country resorted to except in times of war. The present internal revenue tax is a war tax, and its continuance in times of profound peace is a menace to the guaranteed rights of the States.

We want no Federal tax gathered in North Carolina, be it Democratic or Republican. We want no spies, gingers, informers, collectors, raiders, or any of the incidents of system of espionage in which the internal revenue is rooted. It was not alone the corrupt and harsh administration of the law that was complained of when the Republicans were in power. It was that but it was more than that. It was against the tax and against the mode of its collection to which protest was entered. That protest has not been withdrawn, but is stronger and is urged with more determination than ever.

Immediately after the war the Northern millionaires were made to pay a tax upon their Crescendo-like incomes. It was of long before that internal revenue tax was abolished.

A tax was levied on checks. The interests of commerce secured its repeal.

Other interests secured the repeal of the internal revenue tax upon everything except whiskey and tobacco; in other words all the tax paid by the North was repealed and all paid by the South was continued.

The North was abundantly able to pay it and was released; the South was impoverished and could barely afford it, and body together, and the tax was imposed.

This was the condition of the internal revenue when the Democratic party elected its President. The North Carolina Democrats expected a repeal of the system, or at least a reduction. North Carolina Democrats in Congress clamored for it. They demonstrated that the law was burdensome, iniquitous and unjust. They referred to the oft-repeated pledges which Democratic leaders had made to repeat. And yet all this availed nothing.

Fayetteville *Observer*: Thousands of bushels of pease have been injured by the continued rain.—The Scotch Fair opened Wednesday.

It is a curious assembly of men and horses, not of a strictly moral nature, but the scenes around it are equal to those described by Dickens.—We are glad to hear, although it is nothing more than we expected, that the celebrated Tokay vineyard took every premium on wines and brandy, including the gold medal, at the recent State Fair. This makes the sixth gold medal which has been awarded to this celebrated vineyard.

Charlotte *Chronicle*: Of the 44 counties heard from so far, Durham shows the greatest increase in value.

It is listed for more than \$600,000 over the stated value of last year. Wake county shows an increase of 20%.

—A large number of colored preachers arrived in the city yesterday to attend the annual session of the Negro Synod of North Carolina.

—Shelby *Aurora*: Ashbury Jones, son of David Jones, met with a sad accident on Thursday last, while trying to remove the notes under the breast of the gin, in motion. His right arm was caught by the saws and the bones were fractured, and amputation of the forearm may be necessary.

—Lexington *Dispatch*: Rev. R. M. Hoyle, of the Davidson circuit, recently closed a very successful meeting at Olivet church. There were between fifty-five and sixty conversions, and forty seven accessions to the church.

—Henderson *Gold Leaf*: A series of religious meetings have been held at the Baptist church during the past week. The pastor, Rev. R. VanDeventer preached some excellent sermons, and his labors have been fruitful of good. Some ten or twelve persons made a profession of religion and considerable interest was awakened in the hearts of believers.

—Caswell *News*: Mr. Jim Henry, near Purley, lost his dwelling house and everything in it by fire last Saturday night. He was from home and did not leave a spark of fire on the premises and thinks the house was robbed and then fired.

—Wilkesboro *Chronicle*: There seems to be some hope of the Southport railroad yet, that it will in all probability be built, and Wilkesboro will have a line reaching to the north-western counties.

—The High Point *Enterprise* says a series of public lectures are now being given and will be continued through the winter, at Trinity College on each Tuesday and Thursday evening. President Crowell is now lecturing on "Political Economy," and other distinguished gentlemen will follow on various subjects.

—At a funeral near Sycamore, O., last Thursday, the team attached to the hearse ran away and the vehicle was reduced almost to kindling wood. The coffin was dashed to the ground, the lid torn off, and the corpse rolled into a ditch by the roadside. Other teams took right and a general panic ensued, women fainted, men jumped from carriages, wagons were overturned, horses became entangled in the general wreck and several persons were injured. Rev. Mr. Howell, who was to have conducted the funeral exercises, was perhaps fatigued by the occurrence.

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—The champion hangman in the United States is George B. Malton of Fort Smith, Arkansas, on the border of the Indian Territory. He has been acting as an executioner for the United States Marshall there since 1873. The United States court in the Territory is scarcely more than a criminal court, having jurisdiction of all crimes committed in that region. This man has, in his official capacity, "worked off" 52 murderers, hanging forty-two on the same gallows.

—At a country church, near Gardner's Cross Roads, in Pitt county, as meeting there was ending and the pastor was dismissing the congregation, a man named Frank Moore cut out to John Coward that the latter had been instrumental in keeping his (Moore's) wife away from home. He followed this declaration by immediately drawing a revolver and firing at Coward. The bullet passed through the preacher's hat, which lay on the pulpit. Moore fired two more shots. Fortunately nobody was hurt. The affair created great excitement, and the church was quickly cleared of the people. Moore is in jail.

—The *Lenoir Topic*: In spite of the times the present is the most successful session Davenport College has had under the present management.—The Convocation of Charlotte, which met in the Episcopal church in Lenoir, last week, was quite an enjoyable event, to our Episcopalian friends in spite of the bad weather. There were eleven clergy men present and there were frequent services and sermons. The Convocation adjourned, after service Thursday evening, to meet in three months at Winston.

—The *Charlotte Chronicle*: Charlotte is the most important railroad centre in the State, as her corporate limits are pierced by six railroads. But unfortunately for Charlotte, all of these six roads are under practically one management, and the town is completely bottled up. Three new roads are now proposed. First, the Rounou & Southern, from Roanoke City, Va., via Mocksville to Charlotte. Second, the branch line of the C. & C. Company from Lancaster to Charlotte, and the third is a road from Charlotte to Sanford.

—The re-election of Mr. Cleveland is dear to the hearts of North Carolinians, especially in Piedmont and western North Carolina, is a hatred of Federal tax-gathering. With an honesty, a sincerity and a determination rarely seen, North Carolina Democrats have fought that tax and that system which denies the State the right to raise revenue by taxing articles made in its borders. They will continue to fight it until it is abolished; not alone because its abolition will promote Democratic success, but because every principle of justice and equity demands its abolition.

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The People's Press.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1887.

LOCAL ITEMS.

AN EPITOME OF THE WEEK'S DOINGS.

Departure and arrival of Trains on the Salem Branch—N. W. N. C. R. R.

On and after Sunday Nov. 14th, trains leave as follows:—
No. 9, 1 P.M. 20 a.m. Mail closes 5 a.m.
Arrives 12:30 a.m.
11 Leaves 7:20 p.m. Mail closes 6:45 p.m.
Arrives 12:30 a.m.
Money Order and Register business close at 6:15 p.m.

—Our friends who wish to pay their subscription to the Press in wood will please deliver it an early day.

—The water courses were all up last week.

—H. E. Fries, Esq., left Monday morning for the Eastern part of the State.

—Some \$65 was realized at the festival given at the Belo House for the benefit of Oak Grove Moravian Chapel.

THE WEATHER.—After a few days of cool and pleasant weather, rain again on Tuesday, and Wednesday cloudy.

—FAMILY FLOUR at C. R. Welfare's at \$2.35.

—The Twin-City Band has accepted a call to furnish music for the Danville Va. Tobacco Fair, November 24th, 25th and 26th.

—The colored district school opened last Monday, in charge of Mrs. Dore and Miss Stallings. Mrs. Dore taught the school several years ago.

On Monday, October 24th, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Nading, an aged and respected couple of Winston, celebrated their Golden Wedding in a quiet but pleasant manner.

—At a protracted meeting recently held at Friendship, Stokes county, there were 36 converts, of which 29 were baptized. Rev. H. A. Brown, of Winston, assisted in the services.

—Every family that uses water from a spring, as well as those that do not, are earnestly requested to call at C. R. Welfare's, and see the bargains that are going off rapidly.

—We learn that T. R. Purnell, Esq., of Raleigh, came very near a watery grave last week, while crossing a swollen stream a few miles from Raleigh.

—Messrs. G. H. Rights and R. E. Carmichael propose to issue about December 10th, a large edition of their annual paper—the *holiday Visitor*, which has been issued for six successive years past.

—The following is a statement of the revenue collections in the Fifth Internal Revenue District, during the month of October: Salisbury, \$41,387.95; Winston, \$39,518.55; Statesville, \$32,727.56; Mt. Airy, \$4,324.70; Asheville, \$2,195.98; Total, \$100,154.91.

—We learn from Mr. George W. Hinshaw, chairman of the rail road committee, that he has succeeded in making an arrangement by which responsible parties agree to iron and equip a railroad from Salem Winston to Danbury, on condition that the people along the line grade, cross-tie and bridge the road. He has also made an arrangement by which eight miles of the Winston & Wilkesboro road can be used for the Danbury line.—*Daily*.

—The corner stone of Oak Grove church was laid Saturday afternoon, Nov. 5th.

The service was opened with the "Canticle of Praise" led by Rev. C. L. Rights, then followed a hymn, after which Rev. J. F. McCusker read the 96th Psalm. Rev. J. H. Clewell then made a very appropriate and interesting address explaining the underlying principles of laying a corner stone. Then the document to be read upon such occasions, which contained the facts of the organization of the congregation, a list of the members of the church, and also of the Sunday School scholars was read by Rev. C. L. Rights and placed in the stone together with a copy of the Bible, a Moravian Text Book, *People's Press*, Blum's Almanac, Winston Sentinel and *Times City Daily*.

—Prayer was offered by Rev. C. L. Rights, and the services closed with the doxology and benediction.

Notwithstanding the short notice there was a goodly number present to witness the ceremony.

—At the recent session of the Blue Ridge Conference of the M. E. Church, which was held at Asheville N. C., Bishop Mallalieu presiding, the following circuits were assigned:

Winston—E. J. Winkler.
Forsyth—E. J. Winkler.
Yadkin—W. C. Bellamy.

Mocksville—A. J. Johnson.
Mt. Mitchell—W. J. Wyatt.
Wilkesboro—J. J. Rhine.

Antioch—J. M. Little, A. M.; Noah Smith, Assistant.

Pilot Mountain—S. A. Eashardt.

Stanley—Christenbury.

R. W. Witt, Prosiding Elder.

WAGON FOR SALE.—A good track-out Wagon and Hand Cart for sale. Enquire at Dr. V. O. Thompson's Drug Store.

Waughtown Items.

—Mrs. C. Brown has moved to Stokesdale.

—Jesse F. Brown has been confined for some days, the result of serious humor of the lungs.

—Wm. P. Brown was thrown from a mule and received some very bad bruises, but is all right again.

—Another mad dog excitement a few days since. The dog is dead, and others ought to be.

—Sid Phillips has caught two fine opossums in rabbit traps.

—The drivers who carry off wagons from our factories, report the worst roads they have ever seen in October.

—So much mud in October, it seems to me now is the time to buy shoes and boots for winter, and J. H. Sink's is the place to find them, cheap, good and lots of them.

—D. G. and J. H. Lane have opened a shoe shop in Waughtown, and will patch and dispatch at short notice.

—Geo. E. Nissen & Co., would sell one, two or three yoke of heavy oxen.

—One week's rain has prevented some farmers from finishing sowing wheat.

—Several are awaiting a cold snap that they may kill hogs.

—The audience and choir then joined in a hymn, and were dismissed with the benediction by Rev. W. F. Kennedy.

—A. H. Eller, was prevented from delivering the address of welcome on account of a severe hoarseness.

Superior Court.

Court adjourned last Saturday. The following cases were disposed of:

State vs. John Crenshaw, a and b, assault with deadly weapon; not guilty.

State vs John Crenshaw, larceny and receiving; not guilty.

State vs John Helper, forgery; guilty.

State vs Melton Robinson; larceny and receiving; not guilty.

State vs W. S. Hay, a and b with intent to kill; 6 months in county jail and \$100 fine.

State vs W. A. Whitaker, a and b, \$500 fine.

State vs Frank Blevens, a and b with deadly weapon; not guilty.

State vs Chas. Stevens, larceny and receiving; guilty, pay fine and 20 lashes.

State vs John Dull and Will Edwards, larceny and receiving, guilty; 1 year each in penitentiary.

State vs John Hopkins, larceny and receiving; guilty.

State vs Peter Goin and John Miller, larceny and receiving; guilty, penitentiary 3 years.

State vs Ulysses Walker, indictment, murder, guilty.

State vs. Harriet Smith, concealment of child. Guilty.

State vs Jas. Matthews; assault with deadly weapon. Not guilty.

State vs Alex. Earheart, indictment, "buggerly" Guilty, 13 years in penitentiary.

State vs B. R. Pierce a and b with deadly weapon; guilty, \$100 and 30 days in county jail.

State vs. Nat Webster, a and b with deadly weapon, guilty, 30 days in jail.

State vs Alex. Hanner, larceny and receiving; guilty, 18 months in penitentiary.

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Moravian Synod—Southern Province.

This Synod adjourned on Thursday last. The reports of the churches were encouraging, showing the Province to be in a prosperous condition. The constitution was amended allowing 15 members to organize a church. The following ministers were elected as a Provincial Elders Conference: C. L. Rights, President, Kernersville; Rev. E. Rondthaler, Salem, and Rev. R. P. Linesback, Bethania.

Financial Board:—J. W. Fries, Dr. J. F. Shaffner and C. T. Pfohl.

Congratulatory letters were read from the Unity's Elder's Conference in Georgia, and from the P. E. C. of the Northern Province. The various reports from Committees were very satisfactory, The report from the Cherokee Mission, from Rev. Theodore Rights, was very complete and interesting.

Report of the Grand Jury, Forsyth Superior Court, Fall Term, 1887.

The Grand Jury would respectfully report that they have acted upon all bills that have been brought before them, or which came within their knowledge, making presentments of all matters of a criminal nature that came before them. They would further report that they visited the county Poor House and Jail in a body, and found the buildings at the Poor House in a clean and comfortable condition, excepting some small repairs on the roofs and some of the floors; but they believe that the addition about to be made, as shown by the keeper, to be a necessary and wise one, and they more especially commend it, as it will be attended with little cost.

They found twenty-five inmates, four of whom were insane, but are provided for in a new building prepared for the purpose, containing six rooms conveniently arranged, both as to their comfort and safety. There was considerable water in the basement of the insane building, where the heating arrangement is to be placed, but the jury were informed that this would be provided for at once by an underdrain. With the exceptions above noted, everything and everybody seemed to be well cared for, and we believe Mr. Finch to be a competent and efficient manager.

They found the Jail in good condition and well kept, and as complain had been made to the Jury in regard to the escape of certain prisoners from the same, they gave particular attention to that matter, both in the examination of witnesses and the arrangement of the cells, and believe said escapes to have occurred, not from negligence on the part of the Sheriff, but from a defect in the fitting of the door to the passage, which they believe to have been completely remedied. They found that in the construction of the jail, most admirable arrangements had been made in regard to the health, comfort and cleanliness of the prisoners, and pronounce our jail, in every way, a credit to the county.

Acting under the instruction of your Honor, they have had the Clerk and Register before them in regard to the records of their offices and they have no complaint to make. They have also investigated, so far as their time would allow, the books of the Treasurer, and through him the settlements of the Sheriff, and so far as they can learn from an examination necessarily so limited, believe they have complied with the requirements of their office, and the county finances to be properly cared for.

They had never realized the inconvenience of the present Courthouse, during the present term of the court—It was raining all the first week and witnesses were forced to come here to appear before the Grand Jury through the rain, and after getting here to stand in many instances, with the water dripping from their clothes, in the passage of the Courthouse, with nothing to sit or rest on, and cold north-west wind sweeping through the passage. The Jury were compelled to lie over till after bill for the fact of witness, and in many instances sent out by private parties to get them, rather than have them called out under such circumstances.

They have been compelled to sit in the same brand, or something superior of the soil, and not any of the shoddy shumans.

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AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

Young Pigs.

Young pigs will usually commence to eat when about three weeks old, and the more attractive the portion put within their reach the quicker they will learn to make a full feed. If they can have a little fresh milk at the start so much the better, but by common consent skin milk is counted sufficient to meet piggy's needs. With milk as a start, however, some take a week and a half to feed. It is the large hog that pays, but the one that makes the largest quantity of pork in the shortest time and on the smallest amount of food. If a pig comes in during April he has nine months sluring which to grow by the end of the year. If he is well bred and from a good stock of hogs he should easily be made to weigh 250 pounds during the nine months of his life.

Winter Food for Horses.

In the winter, when horses are not worked any more than is sufficient to give them healthful exercise, good time the hay, cut before the blossoms have formed and soon after the head has appeared, will be suitable to keep them in good condition. Hay thus made contains the following nutritive elements per 100 pounds, viz.:

Proteins, 5.5; Carbohydrates, 50.51; Fat, 3.38.

This gives a ratio of 1 of albuminoids to 5.6 of carbo-hydrates or the very best for keeping an animal in perfect health and condition. When a horse is worked moderately it consumes a larger portion of carbo-hydrates and the ratio becomes of this that of the former, hence coming rich in carbo-hydrates makes a very good food for horses doing slow, heavy work. If the work is rapid, as driving on the roads, one-third part of bran should be added to the corn to furnish the needed albuminoids. Care is to be specially taken to avoid giving a dry food of any kind in the winter, or keeping horses in stables under clover-hay or a loose dusty stuff. —*New York Times.*

Farm and Garden Notes.

Straw and unplanted hay should never be covered with brine to induce cows to eat more.

Glycerine and water, in equal parts, is an excellent dressing for horses' hoofs to prevent brittle.

Some recommend to poison, trap or shoot every ground squirrel you can, believing them as mischievous as rats.

No oil penetrates wood so well as crude petroleum, none is so cheap, and none so effective as a preservative.

The apple crop has not so generally failed, taking the country together, within the memory of the oldest inhabitants.

Hay in racks or stacks can be very cheaply covered with plain lumber boards, and the cost of doing so saved in one or two seasons.

Where the larve of potato bugs begin eating the vine, but are stopped, the plants put out new leaves, and does its best to repair damages.

The New York *Times* says a good cow fed only on pasture will always pay double the cost of four or five pounds of bread daily in milk or butter.

The earlier manure lying around the barns is applied to some growing crop, the less plant food will be given to the air and the adjoining stream or slough.

Farmers should remember that head work saves a great deal of hand work, and if systematically performed relieves the routine of life of some of its dullness.

Fall planting of trees has strong advantages among experienced tree planters, and where a planter has given that a fair trial his favorable testimony, as a rule, is secured.

One thing dairymen in this country generally neglect; that is to carry their cows as well as feed them. Cows well cared for will pay the interest on a mortgage alone need be treated to bellows.

Mr. Sampson says it is a good idea to plant gooseberries among the rows of currants. The currant worm will always prefer the gooseberry, and the latter bushes alone need be treated to bellows.

Peas that have made good growth are sprained and dried before salt wood ashes. Wood ashes are also good for healing a pear tree which bears spotted or cracked fruit. Sprinkle the ground well beneath the tree so far as the branches extend.

The Chicago *Times* remarks that the general employment of machinery on farms has exerted an unfavorable influence on small fruit culture, landscape, vegetable gardening. Mixed farming and horticultural pursuits are certainly more in the line of "small."

If milk cows be fed upon dry hay it cannot be expected of them to give full supplies of milk, for without sufficient food theudder cannot, except upon a limited scale, carry on its milk secreting operations. In view of these facts every farmer should make it a part of his business to raise a sufficient quantity of beets, carrots and turnips to give each milk cow on his farm half a bushel daily during the winter and spring.

No vegetable has been more improved than the common tomato. Forty or more years ago they were seedy, watery and of little value. For a time the chief attempt to improve them was in securing extra early varieties. Now firmness of flesh and comparative freedom from seeds are bred for. Some of the best varieties have a fine substance in their flesh that make excellent preserves. For canning they are also much better than the thin, watery sorts.

The plum loves rich, moist soil. It is in their effect in fertilizing the soil about the trees, rather than to any destruction of the currulo, that fowls are placed in plum orchards. But though hem do not eat the currulo, their presence around and under the trees makes this the best protection against depredation by eggs. Paved paths under plum trees answers the same purpose. Many plum trees in cities have pavements close to their roots, and they are pretty sure to bear good crops every year.

For so small a weed there is scarcely a greater pest than common plantain. It seeds profusely under the most discouraging circumstances, and only a two or three weeks' absence with the soil can be relied upon to rid of it, and then some seeds will start up every time the field is sown with grass. If not too numerous can them out with the hoe. If too abundant for that then plow again and try one or two years more with hood crops. Then seed heavily with clover, and very careful that there is no plantain mixed with the seed.

The first effect of liberal feeding at this season is to increase at first the milk flow. We do not wish to have the cows fatten so long as they are giving milk, for the latter is more profitable. When a cow on unchanged feed begins to dry off she also begins to fatten. Putting on flesh is all right if not overdone or commenced too early. A few weeks, or perhaps two or three months, are especially valuable, may be given to the cow into condition before she drops her calf to be valuable the following season.

There is talk about abandoning wheat-growing in Iowa, except along the north line of the State, for the reason that wheat bears the chinch-bug, and after the wheat is cut it goes to the corn-field.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

No one loves the man whom he fears. Mirth is the best physician for man's tools.

Mildness of address and manner is by no means an unimportant seasoning of friendship.

If you are terrible to many, then be-ware of many.

Not by years, but by disposition, is wisdom acquired.

Wish to be what you are, and consider nothing preferable.

The art of exalting lowliness and giving greatness to little things is one of the noblest functions of genius.

Let us help the fallen still, though they never pay us, and let us lend, without expecting the usury of gratitude.

One of the original tendencies of the human mind, fundamental and universal, is the love of other people's private affairs.

The man to whom virtue is but the ornament of aacter, something over and above, not essential to it, is not yet a man.

Promise not twice to any man the service you may be able to render him; and be not loquacious if you wish to be esteemed for your kindness.

Never hold any one by the button or the hand in order to behead him, or if people are unwilling to hear you, had better hold your tongue than speak.

There are many small and cheap charms.

The current which was this way to-day, will set in an opposite direction to-morrow, and if it should not do so, what is that to us?

The bitterest tears shed over graves are for words left unsaid and deeds left undone. "She never knew how I loved her." "He never knew what he was to me." "I always meant to make more of our friendship." Such words are the poison arrows which cruel death shoots backward at us from the door of the sepulchre.

The Czar and His Adviser.

Prince Orloff was the most trusted adviser of the Czar, Nicholas I. He owed his accession to favor to a blow of his fist. While he was an ad-de-camp one of the regiments had mutinied, and the Czar feared that his troops would refuse to obey him. "Have you any complaint, my children? Whosoever has anything to say to me, step forward." To his great surprise several soldiers did advance, and one of them leveled his weapon the Emperor. Orloff instantly stepped forward and struck the man with a blow of his fist. The Emperor was gratified and Orloff rose, step by step, until he became chief of the secret police of the empire, an official before whom all classes trembled. Yet the Emperor occasionally treated him like a schoolboy. At one time, some secret information in regard to military affairs had become public property. The Emperor, vexed at this, sent for Orloff and received him in the utmost ill humor.

"What have I a police for," he exclaimed.

"Your Majesty must know that best."

"Quite right; only I don't know what it is. And if you don't give me in twenty-four hours the name of the man, then I will tell the traitor who is responsible for the mutiny, and then he will be a failure, as her complexion always looked moist and shiny, instead of having the clear tint she hoped for. That the first snow of winter is commonly supposed to remove freckles is an old conceit, but that the morning dew enhances the freshness to her complexion. Privately, the maid admitted—not to be engaged by the same who sat at the article and read her mistress' name."

Some says that it was a lace *machoher*—as the lady called it—with the early dew of morning and then lay it over the face of the New York belle, who had an idea that it softened and added beauty and freshness to her complexion. Privately, the maid admitted—not to be engaged by the same who sat at the article and read her mistress' name.

Now some explains that it was part of her duties to wet a lace *machoher*—as the lady called it—with the early dew of morning and then lay it over the face of the New York belle, who had an idea that it softened and added beauty and freshness to her complexion. Privately, the maid admitted—not to be engaged by the same who sat at the article and read her mistress' name.

As a result of this, the Czar and his Adviser were very much pleased.

John Adams to His Wife.

John Adams, in one of his letters to his wife, made these remarks concerning woman's larger destiny and duties: "Your mother had a clear and penetrating understanding and a profound judgment, as well as an honest, friendly and charitable heart. There is one thing, however, which you will find difficult to him if I hint it to you. Let me ask you if you are not a good or a bad mother?"

Were not her talents and virtues too much confined to private, social and domestic life? My opinion of the duties of religion and morality comprehends a very extensive connection with society at large and the great interests of the public. Does not natural morality, and, much more, Christian benevolence, make it an indispensable duty, to endeavor to set the example of virtue to the nation? In this, the Czar and his Adviser were very much pleased.

John Adams, quite calmly, "My policy is so excellent that I do not require twenty-four hours to give your Majesty the name of the traitor."

"You know him, then? You know who it is?"

"I know what I know, your Majesty, but I can only tell it at the Emperor's express command."

"Give you that command."

"I give you that command."

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"I know what I know, your Majesty, but I can only tell it at the Emperor's express command."

"Give you that command."

"I give you that command."

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